

AMENDMENTS**In the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended): A flame-retardant polyester fiber comprising a phosphorus compound copolymerized polyester comprising a ~~phosphorous~~ phosphorus atom in a side chain and satisfying the following formulas (1)-(3):

$$\tan \delta_{\max} \geq \del{0.1740} \underline{0.236} \quad (\text{formula 1})$$

$$T\alpha - 3.77 \times \ln(\text{dtpf}) \leq 137.0 \quad (\text{formula 2})$$

$$1.331 \leq \text{SG} - \frac{\sqrt{\Delta n}}{8.64} \leq 1.345 \quad (\text{formula 3})$$

wherein $\tan \delta_{\max}$ is a maximum value of loss tangent in a dynamic viscoelasticity measurement, $T\alpha$ is a temperature at which loss tangent reaches the maximum, dtpf is single fiber fineness (dtex), SG is density (g/cm^3), Δn is birefringence and wherein the flame-retardant polyester fiber is produced by melt-spinning at a take-up speed of 1000 m/min - 4500 m/min, has a ~~phosphorous~~ phosphorus content of 500-50,000 ppm, ~~and has a shrinkage in hot water (SHW) of not more than 10%, and in a yarn abrasion test the number of times before fiber breakage under a load of 0.098 N/tex is not less than 7720 times.~~

wherein %B.B. is a proportion of ester bond broken upon immersion in a closed system in pure water at 130°C for 6 h, which can be determined by the following formula (5) wherein an intrinsic viscosity before immersion is $[\eta]_i$ and that after immersion is $[\eta]_f$, and the intrinsic viscosity is determined in a mixed solvent of phenol/1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (weight ratio 3/2) at 30°C:

$$\%B.B. = 0.244 \times \{[\eta]_f^{-1.471} - [\eta]_i^{-1.471}\} \text{ (formula 5).}$$

7. (Original) The flame-retardant polyester fiber of claim 1, wherein the phosphorus compound copolymerized polyester comprises an organic fluorescent brightener in a proportion of 0.01-1 wt% and, as a condensation polymerization catalyst, an antimony compound, a germanium compound and a cobalt compound in amounts that simultaneously satisfy the following formulas (6)-(9):

$$30 \leq S \leq 400 \quad \text{(formula 6)}$$

$$10 \leq G \leq 100 \quad \text{(formula 7)}$$

$$5 \leq C \leq 40 \quad \text{(formula 8)}$$

$$200 \leq S+2G+C \leq 400 \quad \text{(formula 9)}$$

wherein S, G and C are each a content (ppm) of an antimony atom, germanium atom or cobalt atom relative to the polyester.

8. (Currently Amended) A flame-retardant polyester woven or knitted fabric comprising the flame-retardant polyester fiber of claim 1 ~~at least in a part thereof~~.

9. (Previously Presented) A suede raised woven or knitted fabric, which is a raised woven, knitted fabric comprising the flame-retardant polyester woven or knitted of claim 8 that underwent a raising treatment, and which shows a coefficient of friction of a surface of the woven, knitted fabric by a surface tester KES-FB4 of 0.200-0.300.

10. (Currently Amended) A flame-retardant polyester raised warp knitted fabric, which is a raised woven or knitted fabric comprising the flame-retardant polyester woven or knitted of claim 8 ~~that underwent~~ subjected to a raising treatment, and which shows an after-flame time of not more than 3 sec as measured by the following test method:

a flame of a lighter is drawn up to a bottom end of a specimen (1.5 cm × 20 cm) stood vertically and the flame is drawn back when the specimen is inflamed, along with which the after-flame time of the specimen is measured.

11. (Currently Amended) A flame-retardant polyester non-woven fabric comprising the flame-retardant polyester fiber of claim 1 ~~at least in a part thereof~~.

12. (Previously Presented) The flame-retardant polyester fiber of claim 1, wherein the fiber is obtained by drawing, after melt spinning, at a draw ratio of not more than 2.88 and at a setting temperature of not less than 150°C.